

## HIS OWN MASTER, SAYS SULZER AT NOTIFICATION

"Boss" Murphy Among Those Present at Ceremony in the Democratic Club.

PRAISES PLATFORM HIGHLY

Democratic Governorship Candidate Declares Himself Free, Unafraid and Progressive.

"If elected I will be the Governor of the people, and the Executive Office will be in the Capitol. William Sulzer never had a boss, and his only master is himself."—Declaration by Congressman William Sulzer in his speech of acceptance at this formal notification at the National Democratic Club, No. 617 Fifth avenue, last night.

Mr. Sulzer's words rang out with all the declamatory power at his command, and he did not change the direction in which he had delivered almost his whole speech, facing that part of the room where, by coincidence, sat Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall.

The notification ceremony of the Democratic candidates on the state ticket was attended by five hundred enthusiastically inclined Democrats, who filled the limited space completely. All the candidates were present—Mr. Sulzer, the nominee for Governor; Martin Glynn, slated for Lieutenant Governor; Thomas F. Carmody, renominated for the office of Attorney General; Mitchell May, nominee for Secretary of State; John A. Bense, again a candidate for State Engineer; J. J. Kennedy, nominated for State Treasurer; William Sommer, renominated for State Controller; and John W. Hogan and William H. Cuddick, nominees for judges of the Court of Appeals.

Alton B. Parker delivered the formal notifications. Among those present were Senator O'Gorman, William G. McAdoo, Charles F. Murphy, John F. McCooey, Henry Morgenthau and George M. Palmer, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Dix Administration Praised.

In response to Judge Parker's speech, which Judge Parker declared that the administration of Governor Dix had fulfilled strictly all the pledges of the Rockefeller platform, Mr. Sulzer said:

"It is gratifying to me to know that my nomination for Governor comes from a free and an unfettered convention of independent delegates, elected according to the principles of the party. It is gratifying to me to know that the Democratic party from one end of the state to the other."

"I am a Democrat through and through, a Progressive Democrat, and I believe that through the agency of organization and systematic effort the greatest good for the greatest number can best be accomplished."

"I want to take the people into my confidence. I want them to know me and know what I have done. They know I can be trusted. They have seldom been deceived by me. I understand each other, and we must work together for the general welfare."

"They say I am a commoner. I am proud of it. The plain people know me and know what I have done. They know I can be trusted. They have seldom been deceived by me. I understand each other, and we must work together for the general welfare."

"I am no novice," exclaimed Mr. Sulzer, amid cheers from his audience. "I know the needs of New York," and he explained how he considered that the nomination for Governor had come to him because for long years he had worked for his party and had earned the good will of the Democrats by deeds done and words accomplished.

Lapses into National Issues.

Now and then Mr. Sulzer was swept into a discussion of national issues—the merchant-marine, a big navy, the abrogation of the treaty with Russia—and a feature of his speech was a ringing declaration that this country should not enter into treaties with any foreign nation that did not recognize American citizens irrespective of their race or religion.

He declared that if elected he would do everything in his power to reduce the high cost of living and make life less of a struggle for existence. He attacked a high tariff and said:

"I am opposed to special privilege. If I am anything I am an individualist, and I believe in the door of opportunity open for every man in all this broad land. That is my democracy, and it is true Democracy, and I use the word 'democracy' in its political but in its generic sense."

Fair play and equality before the law were all the workmen wanted, Mr. Sulzer declared, and his own record of hard work for nearly a quarter of a century "in the vineyard of the people" proved, if it proved anything, that no man in all our land stood more squarely than he did for personal liberty, for home rule and for the reserved rights of the state.

There was nothing narrow minded about his view of political questions, Mr. Sulzer went on. He was opposed to anything that would estrange employer and employee, he said, or cause a breach between capital and labor, as he was a friend of both. He wanted to give each an equal chance, he declared.

Some Causes He Approves.

He had been always a firm believer in the civil service, he said, and the Syracuse platform was explicit regarding that point. Good roads, the continued conservation of human life and of our natural resources and the constant improvement of waterways, appealed to him now as they always did in the past, Mr. Sulzer said, and they would have his earnest support and attention.

In closing his speech, Mr. Sulzer begged leave to reiterate what he had often said before, that he was a Democrat, unafraid, free, progressive and independent, and that he had the courage of his convictions.

Register! Register! This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote. If you do not register to-day you may not be able to register on the three other days. Better do it to-day. Booths open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

R. I. DEMOCRATS NAME TICKET. Providence, Oct. 10.—Theodore Francis Green, ex-state Representative and a prominent Democrat, received the Democratic nomination for Governor, three candidates were named for Congress, and ex-Governor James H. Higgins was chosen candidate for the United States Senate at the annual convention of the Rhode Island Democratic party here to-day. Five Presidential electors also were chosen.

DON'T GO TO FARNS. GO TO BUSTANOBY'S. NEW RESTAURANT. 110 WEST 39TH STREET. The only one with the Real Parisian Atmosphere.

## WOULD END ALL TRUSTS Marshall Against Control by Federal Government.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 10.—Absolute destruction of the trusts, not control or regulation by the federal government, was the remedy proposed by Governor Marshall in furtherance of the Democratic campaign in this state. He declared the corporations, great and small, were the creatures of the state and not the federal government, and that they are amenable to the state laws and not laws a hundred or more miles away.

The Governor said in part:

After twelve years of constant assault upon the trusts by all parties, and government control in the hands of both Roosevelt and Taft, at last we get the frank statement that this evil cannot be eradicated and that it must be controlled. Permit me to say, without any malevolent feeling for either the trusts or the state magistrates, that the trusts must be destroyed that the republic may live. Until recently our theory has been that corporations were creatures of the state and not of the nation, and that they were amenable to the laws of the state. The proposal to license, regulate and control the trusts from Washington, at once sweeps aside all our preconceived ideas as to the forum in which our rights are to be conserved and our wrongs are to be remedied.

Bad as it will be to establish a business guardianship over the affairs of the people, it will be worse to subject the local courts of jurisdiction. If you want a square deal you will keep your law machinery at home.

## TAFT AT MACVEAGH HOME President Reaches Dublin, N. H., After Long Auto Ride.

Dublin, N. H., Oct. 10.—President Taft swung south from Bretton Woods, today to Dublin, making more than 150 miles in ten hours, with stops for many short non-political speeches. It was one of the longest runs of the Presidential automobile tour of New England.

The President, Mrs. Taft, and Miss Boardman were the guests at luncheon of E. F. Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H. Taft made a special address to the students. A few hours later he addressed at Keene the largest crowd that has greeted him on the trip.

The Presidential party were guests tonight at the summer home of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh. They will leave to-morrow for Beverly.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]

Bretton Woods, N. H., Oct. 10.—One of the most interesting golf matches of the season was played at Bretton Woods this morning when at 7:30 o'clock President Taft drove off the Mount Washington tee. The night's rain had left the course very wet, but this did not dampen the President's enthusiasm. Mrs. Taft and Miss Boardman were out to see the golfers start off.

James MacKrell, a professional player, of Bretton Woods, played the best ball of President Taft, D. J. Trudeau and Henry Echler. The match was notable for MacKrell's victory and for his phenomenal shot at the last hole, while the match concluded at the eighth hole because of the President's early departure. Following are the scores:

President Taft.....4 7 3 5 7 5 3-41  
D. J. Trudeau.....4 6 7 5 6 5 4-41  
Henry Echler.....3 5 4 4 6 5 4-41  
James MacKrell.....3 5 4 4 6 5 4-41

After the game the President and his party had breakfast and left for Dublin, N. H., to visit Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh.

## STIMSON TO TAKE STUMP Will Make Several Speeches in This State for Taft.

[From the Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Oct. 11.—Announcement was made to-day by the Secretary of War that he intends to make several speeches in New York State in the interest of the candidacy of President Taft and thereby set at rest reports that his support of the Chief Executive is lukewarm or half-hearted.

Previously Secretary Stimson had reaffirmed his allegiance to the Republican party with the declaration that he would support President Taft, although, because of his friendship for Colonel Roosevelt, who vigorously campaigned for him when he was a candidate for Governor in New York, it was not believed that he would make any speeches.

Secretary Stimson has not yet completed his itinerary, but he expects to make his first speech in Buffalo next week. It is considered possible that he will speak in New York City before Election Day.

## WISE WONT SPARE MURPHY Converted Only to the Wilson Brand of Democracy.

Much interest has been aroused in political circles as well as among the social workers of the city since the announcement that Dr. Stephen S. Wise, representing the Democratic party, would discuss the subject of "Social Progress Through Political Action" Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall, on the same platform with Miss Jane Addams, who will represent the Progressive party, and William S. Bennett, for the Republican party.

"I stand on a different political platform from Miss Addams," said Rabbi Wise yesterday, "because I believe in the principles laid down in the Baltimore platform of the Democratic party, as interpreted by Governor Wilson. Because I believe I shall try to make clear on Saturday night that the Democratic party is best fitted under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson to address itself to the equal solution of the social and economic problems that the nation faces to-day."

Dr. Wise said he was a Democrat, and he was "under the leadership of Governor Wilson and men of his type. One of the advantages of belonging to the Democratic party is that henceforth I shall be enabled to assail the betrayers of the Democratic party from the inside; for in that party Wilsonism and Murphyism cannot co-exist—one must go."

## NO HASBROUCK PETITION Hotchkiss Protest Sent to Secretary of State for Nought.

Albany, Oct. 10.—Edward Levensky, Secretary of State, received a telegram to-day from William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the Progressive State Committee, protesting against the filing of a petition nominating Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, of Kingston, as justice of the Supreme Court in the 3d Judicial District.

No such petition has been received by the Secretary of State. Mr. Hasbrouck is the Republican nominee for Supreme Court justice in this district.

Important! This election. You want to vote. To vote you must register. The booths are open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. to-day. They will also be open during the same period to-morrow and on Friday a concert to be given at 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. on the 12th day. Don't take a chance on the 12th day. Register to-day.

GO TO BUSTANOBY'S. NEW RESTAURANT. 110 WEST 39TH STREET. The only one with the Real Parisian Atmosphere.

## STRAUS WORRIED OVER INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE

Third Party Candidate Confering on Whether or Not to Accept Its Indorsement.

SAYS OSBORNE IS MISLED

"Hoodwinked," He Declares, if He Believes Sulzer's Nomination Is Anything but a Tammany Nomination.

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune.] Rochester, Oct. 10.—Oscar S. Straus had one of the most successful meetings of his campaign here to-night. Nearly four thousand persons crowded into Convention Hall and several hundred others were locked out, when the police decided it would not be safe to admit any more. More than 1,000 women heard Mr. Straus speak.

At the railroad station several hundred persons ignored the rain to see Mr. Straus arrive. Several marching clubs were represented and escorted the third party candidate for Governor to the hall.

Mr. Straus took up no new issues in his speech, and those which he dealt with—machine politics, workmen's compensation and economical administration—were treated in the same manner as on numerous other occasions.

In finishing his speech he repeated his familiar eulogy of Theodore Roosevelt, whom he coupled with Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. In spite of the presence of many women, Mr. Straus maintained the same silence he has preserved throughout the trip on the woman suffrage plank of his party's platform.

Worried Over Independence League. Mr. Straus is plainly worried over the question of whether or not he shall accept the indorsement of the Independence League. He spent several hours discussing this point with Henry Moskowitz, the Progressive candidate for Congress from the 12th District. After the conference Mr. Straus said he would announce his decision to-morrow. Mr. Moskowitz said the matter was up to Mr. Straus alone.

Objections to acceptance of the indorsement are the possible legal complication and the fact that the league does not indorse the third party ticket throughout.

In Auburn Thomas Mott Osborne was in the crowd of 1,200 persons who filled the Cornell Theatre. Mr. Straus said in his speech:

"I am very sorry that your distinguished citizen has been hoodwinked. I refer to Mr. Thomas Mott Osborne, and I think I can prove to him that he has been hoodwinked if he believes the Sulzer nomination is anything but a Tammany nomination."

Now, let us see what Mr. Sulzer thinks about Tammany Hall. I refer to the speech he made last night when he declared that he was a great supporter of Tammany Hall—he says "Tammany" relation to the Democracy has been close in the past, is such to-day and will be more so in the future."

How does Mr. Osborne like that? Now, I want to say right here that I have a very high opinion of Mr. Osborne, and so has everybody who knows him; and I am going to do all in my power to see that his high reputation shall in no way be affected by his being misled on account of the Sulzer nomination.

After the meeting, in answer to the question of a Tribune reporter as to how he regarded the statement that he had been hoodwinked, Mr. Osborne smiled and answered:

"I guess I've been hoodwinked. I don't think Sulzer was the slave of Murphy. Anybody who was, after Dix's experience, would be a fool."

"Of course, I think Mr. Straus would be his own master if elected. I believe the same to be true of Mr. Hedges. Indeed, I think there has been an advance all along the line."

Osborne on Sulzer.

"Are you supporting Mr. Sulzer because you have no one else to support?" Mr. Osborne was asked.

"That's one way of putting it," he replied.

Mr. Osborne walked over to Mr. Straus's automobile and shook hands with the Progressive when he left the theatre.

In his speech here to-night Mr. Straus said he proposed to finish the programme laid down by Governor Hughes, referring especially to the direct primary. He said:

I propose to follow the footsteps of that great Governor who is respected by, and remembered with honor by, all men except the bosses. I propose to finish his programme and some of his great reforms—the most important he was able to carry through.

I refer to the Hughes primary bill. He went from one end of the state to the other, appealing to the people of this state to arouse their consciences and to instruct their representatives in the legislature of having a direct primary law, so they should have the freedom and liberty of giving expression to their political will.

Mr. Straus said he was a Democrat, and he was "under the leadership of Governor Wilson and men of his type. One of the advantages of belonging to the Democratic party is that henceforth I shall be enabled to assail the betrayers of the Democratic party from the inside; for in that party Wilsonism and Murphyism cannot co-exist—one must go."

## ELECTORAL PUZZLE SOLVED Taft Men Replace Third Termers in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Penn., Oct. 10.—Republicans and Progressives got together here to-day and cleared up the Presidential election situation. The twenty-seven men on the Republican ticket who favor Colonel Roosevelt instead of Mr. Taft withdrew, and their places were filled with the names of men who are for Mr. Taft.

Afterward the Lincoln party withdrew its ticket. Under this title the Taft Republicans had put up a state ticket to be voted by Republicans in case the Roosevelt electors refused to get off the Republican ticket.

This clearing up of the situation leaves the field open for a straight-out fight between the followers of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. The former cannot use the title "Progressive," because it had been pre-empted by persons opposed to Colonel Roosevelt, and the third party in this state is called the Washington party.

Great satisfaction was expressed at Republican national headquarters yesterday over the news that the electoral ticket in Pennsylvania had at last been straightened out. With this settlement the entire electoral question has been straightened out, except in California, where the third term electors are running on the regular Republican ticket.

COLORED VOTERS FOR HEDGES. A meeting to ratify the Republican national and state tickets, will be held Monday night, October 28, at the Rush A. M. E. Zion Church, Lenox avenue and 138th street, under the auspices of the National United Colored Republican Clubs and Political Leagues of the United States. Among the speakers invited to appear are Job E. Hedges, James W. Washington and the other nominees on the state ticket.

## HEDGES THE MAN OF THE HOUR, SAYS SAXE

Candidate Reruns Pledge to Remove New York Police Commissioner as First Act.

WINS PLAUDITS OF MOOSE

Declares He or Sulzer Will Be Next Governor, and Quotes Democratic Candidate's Eulogy of Tammany.

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune.] Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor, campaigned to-day in Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, and addressed his arguments mostly to the Roosevelt men in his audiences, declaring that they had the choice of helping to elect him and a Republican Legislature or of putting Tammany Hall in control of the state for two years. The candidate incidentally paid his respects to Sulzer and Tammany, and Tammany's legislative record.

"I was asked to tell what I thought of the Levy election law," he said here to-night. "I can't. There are ladies present. I was asked to tell what I thought of the Peris-Blauvelt primary law. The same ladies are present."

Whereas a lively audience of some 1,200 persons applauded vigorously.

"Now, as to highways," remarked Mr. Hedges somewhat later, "there's a difference between a highway and a high-wayman. That is just the difference between the Hughes and the Dix administrations on the question of highways."

Mr. Hedges repeated to-night his pledge to remove the Police Commissioner of New York City as his first official act if the laws were not better enforced on January 1, 1913, than they are now.

Ex-Senator Martin Saxe, who is speaking at each meeting with the candidate, declared to-night:

What is really wanted to solve the disgraceful conditions in New York is a Governor with courage and experience in police matters to back up District Attorney Whitman in his heroic work, in which he is wholly unaided by the local administration in New York. Judge Hedges, through his experience as secretary to Mayor Strong, is fully conversant with the police problems of New York, and having been a city magistrate, has been through the experience of New York and the conditions of the metropolis. No man in the state of New York knows the police force and police conditions in this respect better than Judge Hedges. In this respect he is "the man of the hour" of all the candidates.

## Turns Laugh on Heckler.

Mr. Hedges's voice to-day showed the effects of more than a dozen speeches yesterday, so he only made three in his trip along the northern edge of the state. His first meeting was at Saranac Lake, the second at Malone, and his last, a big one here to-night, preceded by an automobile parade through the town, with a band and red fire and shouting boys and all the other old-time campaign trimmings.

The merry heckler, who made his first appearance at Plattsburgh last night, was distinctly active to-day. He bobbed up at Malone, and his first comment preceded him at Saranac. He seems always to be a Roosevelter, and his chief concern is to know what Mr. Hedges is going to do about "Bill" Barnes.

"If you are elected, what are you going to do with Barnes, and what is Barnes going to do with you?" was the question asked the candidate at Saranac Lake.

"What is Mr. Barnes going to do with me?" queried Hedges. "I'll tell you right now, very gladly—nothing."

When the audience had finished laughing, he continued:

"What am I going to do with Mr. Barnes? I'll answer you and Mr. Straus at the same time. He says when he becomes Governor he will devote his time to crushing the bosses. I am going to devote my two years to performing the functions of Governor, and if the bosses don't like it, they can lump it."

At Malone Assemblyman Merritt, candidate for Representative in this Congress district, was talking about the high cost of living when the heckler got him.

Mr. Merritt had just quoted a friend of his as saying that \$1,000 would buy more standard provisions wholesale in New York or Boston or Portland, than in any similar city in any country in the world. Thereupon a farmer near the front wanted to know if Merritt would say that agricultural implements made in this country could be purchased as cheaply here as they could be abroad.

Mr. Merritt replied that he didn't know much about agriculture, and would stick to his own arguments, after which the interrogator might have the stage or "go hire a hall." Several threatened to throw out the farmer, but he didn't interrupt any further.

## Republicans Can Cure State's Ills.

Mr. Hedges at all his meetings said he was running as a Republican. He had no quarrel with the Democrats or the Progressives, if they were sincere. He felt confident that the Republicans really could cure the state of what ailed it at present, whereas the Democrats had just demonstrated in two years that they could only make a mess of affairs, while he didn't think the Progressives had the right methods to do what they wanted to accomplish.

"I'm in favor of reform," said he. "I object to some reformers, that's all. The 'E Pluribus Unum' died-in-the-wool reformer, the professional reformer, is one who has so intricate a remedy that you cannot apply it without taking him, too, and on investigation it often happens that the remedy is a thousand times more detrimental to the body politic than the disease."

The candidate repeated his praise of Colonel Roosevelt at every meeting. He said the third term candidate had performed wondrous public service in making the people think about politics.

"But I part from him," said Mr. Hedges, "when, having induced me to think, he says I must think as he does. He goes even further. He says anybody who doesn't think as he does is an immoral man. Now, I get my morals from my religion. I believe I am a God-fearing man. I get my religion from a God that made me, and if Roosevelt's proposition is sound he puts me just two alternatives—him or God."

Again he thus characterized the Progressive nominee: "Mr. Roosevelt, in the plenitude of his zeal, believes, unfortunately, that he is a moral necessity to this country. I believe he is a moral luxury."

Mr. Hedges pulled a long face and stood solemnly for a full minute while his audience roared and then added: "In these hard times we must be economical. I can't afford luxuries."

Anybody with political sense, Mr. Hedges declared frequently, must realize that either he or Mr. Sulzer must be the next Governor.

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Motoring, Golf, Tennis, Polo, Riding to Hounds. The Laurel House equipment is of the best. Admirable Cuisine. Only the most desirable food is served to spend the winter at this unusual hotel. Illustrated booklet and copy of the information you may desire will be sent upon request.

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next Governor of the state. If Sulzer were elected he'd be a Tammany candidate with a Democratic Legislature, the majority of which would be Tammany Hall Democrats. Then he quoted Sulzer on Tammany's past, present and future with fine effect.

"I am not going to discuss Tammany Hall from any ordinary standpoint of politics," he said. "I am going to read what Mr. Sulzer says about Tammany Hall. Tammany's relation to the Democracy has been close in the past; it is such to-day and will be more so in the future. Tammany is Democracy. Tammany needs no defence from any man."

"A large share of their work had to be defended by somebody, and I had the pleasure myself of putting a number of them in the state's prison for voting more than once. It needs no eulogy of its own history, its own record and its own indefatigable regard for the principles of the people. Read the eight years of struggle of William Travers Jerome with black checks on the East Side. Read its history. Read what it has done for the people in many a struggle, and for the Democratic party before you judge it and condemn it. Do you know its relation to the Democracy? Well, it is simply this: That when they defeat Tammany they destroy the Democracy of the state and defeat it in the nation."

"I leave it to you Progressives to decide whether you want to turn the state over to that organization."

Register on your way to work this morning. It is safer to get your name on the books the first day. Thousands every year are deprived of a vote because they neglect to register until it is too late. Registration places in New York County are printed in this paper.

## SMITH STANDS BY TAFT

Michigan Senator Declares for Republican Ticket.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 10.—Senator William Alden Smith, who has been indorsed by Governor Osborn as a true blue Progressive, foregathered with the Republican county legislative candidates on his return from his trip to Mexico to-day, and declared himself for the Republican ticket from top to bottom.

"I have faith in my party and its principles," said the Senator. "It has won every victory it ever won simply because it was in the right. It will win this fight. It will win as its every ally forced the confidence of the country."

"TIM" WOODRUFF 'FESSES Tells Adelphi Girls of Political Reformation—Credit to Women.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the Kings County leader of the Progressive organization, gave women much of the credit for the formation of the new party in a talk to the students of Adelphi College yesterday.

He said the girls something about his reformations from the wicked ways of the old political organizations and insisted that he was not working for the betterment of mankind. His change of heart, according to his own story, has been as complete as it has been extensive and various.

With a good many others, was asleep, but now he has awakened, and to the women is due the credit. They are doing an inestimable amount of work for advancing the interests of a progressive party. It is not really a political party, but a great crusade for the betterment of mankind throughout the United States.

Mr. Woodruff said he was certain as to where he stood on the question of woman suffrage, still, if at the next election I had to vote either for or against it, I would vote for it.

When I was Lieutenant Governor I rode around the country on passes and I received names for my family, my servants and my friends. I worked it well and enjoyed it, but now I know better, for while I rode out of a job had to pay more so that I might ride free. I have been the leader of this county for several years. Some call me a boss, but I was really a political leader and drifted along.

I went to church and got a little religion in me, even though I was a politician. I never realized what conditions were. But when I went to Chicago and heard Jane Addams speak, and her speech was only second to that of Colonel Roosevelt, I realized what conditions were, and I came home and bought a set of her books and read them all. I fairly abhorred the words, initiative, referendum and recall, but now after studying them, I have come to know what the people want and need.

DEMOCRATS FEAR WILEY His Praise of Taft at Wilson Meeting Alarms Party.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Pittsburgh, Oct. 10.—Whether it was a ratification meeting for Governor Wilson or one for President Taft is a dark doubt afflicting local Democrats following their mass meeting, which was addressed to-day by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, ex-chief of the government Bureau of Chemistry.

"President Taft's place in history is secure," was one of Dr. Wiley's remarks which made the Democrats sit up and take notice. "And when we should not forget how salutary has been his nomination and how potent for the welfare of the nation. The ballots will show in November what a great help Taft has been in saving the republic."

Dr. Wiley said he would not soon "forget his (Taft's) manly act in saving me from being ignominiously ejected from the public service."

Answering a newspaper criticism that Dr. Wiley favored Taft for President at first, the doctor said:

"I confess the crime. Taft is a gentleman. Dr. Wiley then praised Wilson highly and denounced Roosevelt.

## A BOON FOR THE WEARY.

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## T. R. EXPOSES WILSON'S NEWS ON IMMIGRATION

Says Governor's Explanation Is Such That He Can Expect No One to Believe It.

CALLS OPPONENT UNMANLY

Statement That Steel Trust Was Supporting Colonel in Thought Called Weak Explanation.

Dul